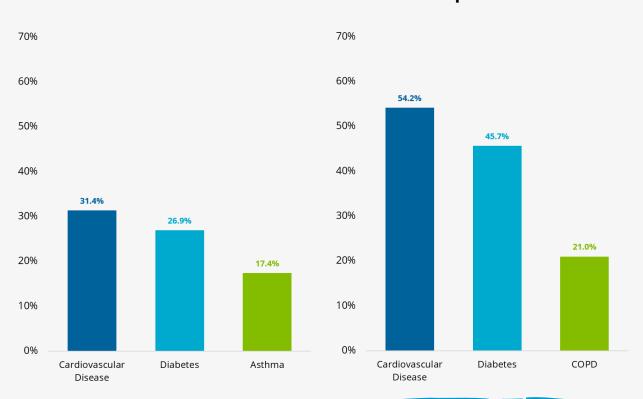
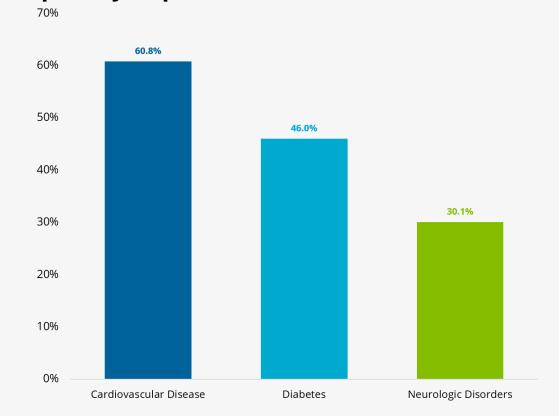
# COVID-19 and Comorbidities in South Carolina

## Frequently Reported Comorbidities for All Cases

# Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Hospitalizations



### **Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Deaths**



### Risk of Hospitalization and Death for those that Reported Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, and Neurologic Disorders



Those that reported having **cardiovascular disease**, compared to no cardiovascular disease, had **2.8 higher** risk of **hospitalization** and **3.9 higher** risk of **death**.



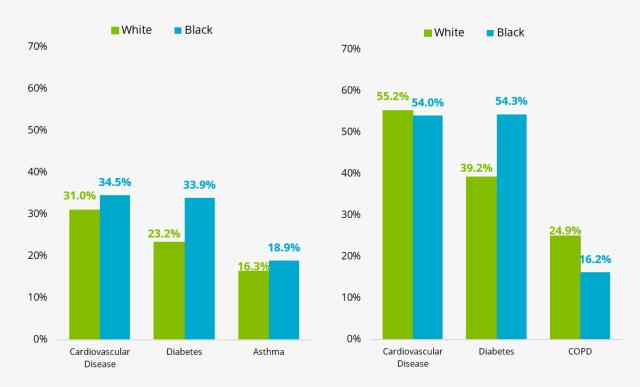
Those that reported having diabetes, compared to no diabetes, had 2.4 higher risk of hospitalization and 2.5 higher risk of death.



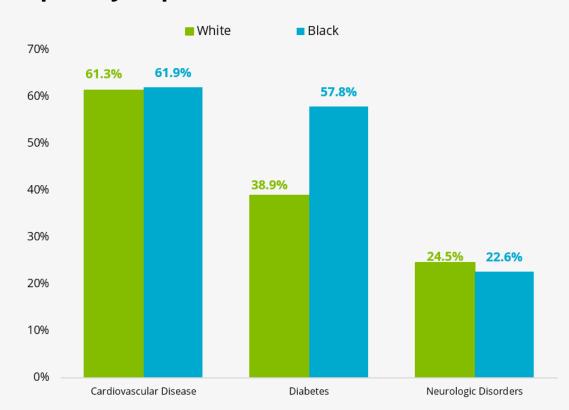
Those that reported having **neurologic diseases**, compared to no no neurologic diseases, had **2.4 higher** risk of **hospitalization** and **2.5 higher** risk of **death**.

# COVID-19 and Comorbidities in South Carolina

Frequently Reported Comorbidities Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Cases, by Race for Hospitalizations, by Race



### **Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Deaths**



### Risk of Hospitalization and Death for those that Reported Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, and Neurologic Disorders



Whites that reported having cardiovascular disease, compared to no cardiovascular disease, had 2.2% higher risk of hospitalization when compared to Blacks with cardiovascular disease.



**Blacks** that reported having **diabetes**, compared to no diabetes, had **38.5% higher** risk of **hospitalization** and **48.6% higher** risk of **death** compared to Whites with diabetes.



Whites that reported having neurologic disorders, compared to no neurologic disorders, had 8.1% higher risk of hospitalization and 8.4% higher risk of death compared to Blacks with neurologic disorders.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 3/1/2021 DATA ARE PROVISIONAL